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THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1947.

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EASING THE TERMS OF THE \$ LOAN

Washington Agrees To A Conference

Washington, Aug. 6.—The United States Government had agreed to a high-level conference with the British on the question of easing the terms of the American loan to Britain, Mr George Marshall, the Secretary of State announced at a press conference today.

Speaking as the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told the House of Commons of the British economic crisis, he said that the proposed conference would be concerned with the possible modification of the conditions of the loan and anti-discrimination clauses of the loan agreement.

Beyond the fact that the conference would be at high-level, no details of the time, venue or composition of the delegations had yet been fixed, Mr Marshall said.

He stressed that the conference would concentrate not only on the question of liberalising the conditions of the loan and would not be concerned with German occupation costs or any other aspect of the British economic crisis.

Mr Marshall caused surprise by expressing the view that it was not necessary to get Congressional assent for any modification of the conditions of the loan and would not be concerned with German occupation costs or any other aspect of the British economic crisis.

Previously all officials here had insisted that Congress must approve any detailed modification of the pact which was ratified by Congress last summer.

Replying to questions, Mr Marshall conceded that Europe was suffering from a "rapidly rising temperature" as far as her economic ills were concerned.

He nevertheless refused to make any general statement on his Government's view, insisting once again that he did not want to influence in any way the discussions of the Marshall plan now going on in Paris.

"I can say, however, that we are following all developments and all information very closely," Mr Marshall declared.—Reuter.

Bevin Gives Up In Despair

London, August 7.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin told the Commons on Wednesday that he was despairing of getting the 15 Russian war brides of British service and diplomatic personnel out of the USSR because of Soviet objection.

"I must make the frank statement that I do not think there is a hope of getting them out," he said.

Bevin denied another MP's request that Britain pay the Soviet tax for childlessness that may be levied on the women.

While the British government have every sympathy with the wives, it is indeed they are called upon to pay this tax, the government cannot undertake to pay it on their behalf, he declared.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Saving The Day

As the people of Britain prepare to face up to their greatest economic crisis, three striking contrasts emerge. First the wholly realistic attitude of the Government to the situation—a determination to take all necessary measures to pull the country through, even to the extent of reintroducing wartime controls in respect of industrial production, manpower and the direction of raw materials for export manufacture; second, the startling unawareness of the United States to the genuine plight in which Britain, who was America's principal wartime partner, now finds herself; third, the pompously political speech of Mr Churchill at Woodstock, notable for its complete lack of constructive thought. Mr Churchill, straining to appear as after the event, contended that nothing Mr Attlee recommends today for saving the situation can be more effective than if it had been introduced twelve months ago; a strangely defeatist attitude for such an indomitable fighter as Mr Churchill. Ever a political opportunist, the former Prime Minister

It's Here, But Not On View



The Colony has received its new statue of King George VI (see picture above), but the bronze will not go on public view for several months, it was learned today.

Authorities do not plan to put up the figure until after the arrival of Sir Patrick Abercrombie, expert on town planning, who is due here in October to study the Colony and make recommendations on its future development. It is thought that Sir Patrick's programme may include suggestions for rearrangement of Statue Square.

The sculpture of the present King was ordered before the war to commemorate Hong Kong's centenary. It reached the Colony about three months ago and is stored in the government godown at North Point, still encased in the original packing in which it left England. The statue was done by Mr Gilbert Ledward R.A. and originally was designed to be placed in Statue Square.

It was also learned that Queen Victoria will not be returned to her familiar niche for some time. The statue was damaged during the war, and it must be returned to England for repairs. Efforts of the P. W. D. to have repairs made here were unsuccessful because "it's a job for an expert."

Lord Killearn In Bangkok

Bangkok, Aug. 6.—Lord and Lady Killearn and party arrived this afternoon for a three-day private visit.

It is possible that Lord Killearn and the Foreign Minister, Athakit Kamchon, will conduct preliminary talks on the rice situation.—United Press.

NEW PRODUCTION AND EXPORT TARGETS

Longer Working Hours Likely

London, Aug. 6.—Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, stood in a packed House of Commons today, defiantly defended his Government's financial policies and told an anxious nation that a mass of sweeping new rules and regulations would be imposed on the people in a race to head off economic ruin.

Saying that the world dollar shortage had brought Britain to an adverse balance of trade at an annual rate of "something over £700,000,000" in the first half of this year, Mr Attlee announced:

1. New targets for British production of coal, steel and in agriculture and exports.
2. Severe cuts in imports and reduction of British armed forces abroad.
3. Measures enabling the Government to direct labour, management and raw materials in accordance with a new scale of industrial priorities.

Coal production is to be stepped up during the coming winter months to a weekly target of 4,000,000 tons of deep mined coal plus "as much open cast coal as we can get".

Steel production is to be increased from an annual rate of 12,500,000 ingot tons to 13,500,000 during the next winter and 14,000,000 ingot tons for 1948.

Home food production is to be increased by 20 per cent and a new drive is to be made to mobilise colonial resources.

Exports are to be stepped up to 140 per cent of the 1938 value during the first half of 1948 and 100 per cent in the second half of 1948.

These targets are to be achieved partly by greater efforts of miners and workers in other key industries and partly by the transfer of labour, coal and raw materials from luxury and home consumption industries.

Hard currency imports, including "luxuries" and extra food items,

which have relieved the monotony of the British diet are to be reduced to £12,000,000 monthly. Dollar purchases are to be confined to essential foods.

Armed forces abroad are to be reduced by 200,000 men by March, 1948. The total military strength of Britain is to be reduced by March, 1948 to 1,007,000, instead of the original target for that date of 1,087,000.

Foreign travel allowance is to be reduced from £75 per year to £35 for 14 months after October 1.

Remittances abroad on foreign films will be limited to not more than 25 per cent of the earnings of these films.

There is to be a reduction in petrol ration to private motorists by one third and a ten per cent cut in ration to commercial vehicles.

While the Government will do everything in its power to maintain basic food rations, the Government

will introduce a scheme to give preference to heavy manual workers if new ration cuts should become necessary.

Restrictions on eating in restaurants and hotels will be imposed forthwith. There are no such restrictions at present.

Amongst the measures Mr Attlee foreshadowed to increase production are:

Longer hours for industrial workers wherever it was found that this would result in greater production. Proposals have been put before mine workers leaders for a limited period of extra half hours' week per day as an emergency measure while the five-day week would be preserved.

The Government will take action in cases of "avoidable" inefficiency or unwillingness of managements to co-operate.

Tighter Government Control

There will be tighter control over public and private capital investments and redeployment of building programmes by which priority will be given to houses for key workers.

There will be stricter Government control over employment of labour and possibly limitation of employment in less essential industries.

Mr Attlee said that the world dollar shortage, which had brought Britain to present crisis, would have arisen earlier had it not been for UNRRA and for loans provided by the United States.

He announced that the United States Secretary of State, Mr George Marshall, had agreed to the British proposal for Anglo-American discussions on Britain's dollar position.

He said that the discussions would not "cut across" the current Paris discussions on the Marshall plan for aid to Europe.

However, Britain could not and would not base her plans on the assumption that the Marshall plan would lead to further American help, Mr Attlee declared.

The Prime Minister declared that there would be also some increase of hours in transport to enable production of the year 34,000 non-United Kingdom troops, whose cost is being borne by the Exchequer.

Mr Attlee added, "to be operated until such time as we can see our way clear on the economic front."

Management too, must do its part. Management in general is to co-operate, but in cases where there is avoidable inefficiency or lack of will to serve the nation's interests, they must be dealt with.

The Government will not hesitate to take effective action. We must encourage good feeling between management and men and a determination to stand together as fellow workers.

Turning to the proposals for the reduction of expenditure, Mr Attlee said that at present Britain had something like 500,000 men and women in the forces overseas.

"We expect to withdraw some 133,000 men from overseas by the end of December, 1947 and to raise the total of withdrawals from overseas stations to over 200,000 by the end of March, 1948."

In addition, we are now planning to return to their homes before the end of the year 34,000 non-United Kingdom troops, whose cost is being borne by the Exchequer.

Despite these accelerations in the rate of withdrawal there is no change in our foreign policy or in the defence policy which underlines our foreign policy.

The total strength of the armed forces, which according to the original intention would have been 1,087,000 at the end of March next year will be brought down to 1,007,000 by that date.

This means that during the 15 months down to March 1948, the numbers in the forces will have been reduced by 420,000.

The actual releases will be as high as 830,000 in the three services and that means 60 per cent of those who were in the forces at the beginning of 1947. That is a colossal rate of turnover.

Dealing with economics in the armed forces, Mr Attlee said that an exhaustive enquiry had been instituted into the whole future of Britain's defence policy.

Additional Cuts In Imports

Mr Attlee then announced these additional import cuts: Films—The Government propose to limit remittances on foreign films to not more than 25 per cent of the earnings of those films.

Petrol—A reduction of the basic allowance for private motorists by one third and reduction by ten per cent in supplementary allowances (allowed for people like doctors).

Petrol for commercial vehicles would be cut by ten per cent. All this would come into operation at the beginning of October.

Foreign travel allowance—From October 1 this will be cut from £75 for 12 months to £35 for 14 months, with a corresponding reduction in the children's allowance to £20.

The Prime Minister said that there would be a reduction of £5,000,000 in imports of miscellaneous consumer goods of what might be called the luxury type.

Raw materials—The Government proposed to cut imports of timber by £10,000,000.

Announcing a reduction in food imports, Mr Attlee said: "We have

decided that we must make immediate and substantial reductions in our purchases of food from hard currency areas and we have given instructions to make a reduction in the rate of £12,000,000 a month."

"We must confine our purchases there to essential foods. What effect they may have on our rations in the coming months is dependent upon what purchases we can make in soft currency areas."

"We shall do everything in our power to maintain the basic rations, but if rations have to be reduced the Government will introduce a scheme to give preference to heavy manual workers. Preparations will be made against this contingency."

Restrictions on eating in restaurants and hotels would in any case be imposed forthwith.

Declaring that action must be taken to prevent the nation purchasing power from creating an unbalanced situation, Mr Attlee said that there would be tighter control over private and public capital investments.

There would also have to be a redeployment of the building programme with first place being given to the building of houses for key workers.

Mr Attlee then appealed to workers not to press for increases of wages or changes in conditions which would have a similar effect. He asked employers not to tempt workers away from essential work, and industry and commerce to refrain from declaring high dividends.

To maintain the export position, prices must be kept at a reasonable level. He appealed to everyone to support to the utmost the savings movement.

Actions would be taken against petty black marketeers and other offences. Public opinion here, he said, could be a very powerful weapon.

The main causes of Britain's position were outside the control of any government. Whether the Government was Conservative or Labour, it would have been faced with this difficulty.

"No doubt this government, like other governments, have made some mistakes. I am sure a Conservative Government would have made others," Mr Attlee declared.

No question of a coalition arose. (Continued on Page 4)

Landslide Holds Up Trams

Service on the Peak trams was interrupted for a short time this morning due to a small landslide which occurred during the night just above the May Road station. The barrier was removed and tram service resumed at 9.45 a.m., company officials said.

Hongkong's Rice Ration

SLIGHTLY BETTER THAN MALAYA'S

London, Aug. 6.—Malaya's basic rice ration of 4½ ounces a day was the same as in Ceylon and in North Borneo, but slightly less than the present ration in Hongkong, the Colonial Secretary, Mr Arthur Creech Jones, stated in a Parliamentary reply today.

Mr Harold Davies (Labour) had asked how Malaya's daily rice ration compared with that of other countries in Asia, and if the International Emergency Food Council would be asked to review its allocation to rice-eating populations.

Mr Creech Jones regretted that he had not got material for a comparison with the present ration scales of other countries in Asia. He understood that the International Emergency Food Council would meet next month to consider the rice allocations for 1948.

When Mr David Rees Williams (Labour) asked how many working days had been lost in the Malayan Federation and Singapore, respectively, because of industrial disputes since the commencement of civil government, Mr Creech Jones replied that the figures recorded a considerable improvement in both territories during recent months.

For instance, in August 1946, 271,740 man-days were lost through industrial disputes in the Malayan Union, compared with 14,563 man-days lost in June this year.

"Man-days lost" was used because of variations in the incidence of rest days. The figures quoted were based on a seven day week, and were accordingly inflated by about one-seventh.

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SPORTS NEWS Kent Flog Middlesex Bowling

London, Aug. 6.—Arthur Fagg, Kent opening bat, playing his highest innings this season—184—was mainly responsible for Kent registering the highest County score this season against Middlesex, joint leaders in the County championship.

Middlesex bowlers toiled in the field all day, but throughout the England left-arm bowler, J. Young, bowled admirably and claimed his hundred wickets of the season during the innings.

Just before the close of play, the England and Middlesex star batsman, Bill Edrich, strained his arm and retired.

The close of play scores were: At Canterbury: Kent 423 for eight (Fagg 184, Ames 55, Pawson 67), Middlesex to bat.

At Portsmouth: Hampshire 186 (Rogers 70, Laken eight for 67), Surrey 118 for eight.

At Leicester: Yorkshire 470 for six (Hutton 137, Smithson 100, Yardley 100), Leicestershire to bat.

At Manchester: Gloucestershire 367 for six (Allen 63, Crapp 128 not out, Wilson 63), Lancashire to bat.

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire 223 (Townsend 86, Bailey five for 83), Essex 173 for eight.

At Nottingham: Somerset 425 for nine (Gimblett 118, Walford 96, Hatts 80), Norths to bat.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 170 (Palmer 51, Muncer five for 17), Glamorgan 95 for three (E. Davies 51 not out).

At Northampton: Sussex 410 for six (G. Langley 73, Patten 73, Stainton 73, Bartlett 64), Northants to bat.—Reuter.

VIOLENT HITTING
Birmingham, Aug. 6.—Violent hitting by Peter Cranmer, County captain and England rugby international, took Warwickshire's first innings score to 330 after a moderate start against the South Africans here today.

South Africa had 50 minutes of batting before stumps were drawn and scored 42 runs for the loss of their skipper, Alan McVie, who was out for 15 in the last over of the day.

With luck on his side, Cranmer, who went in when six wickets were down for 170, scored 101 in 90 minutes.

On a batsman's wicket, the South African spinners had to work hard all day.

The close of play scores were: Warwickshire 330 (Hill 73, Cranmer 101, Mann five for 109, Smith four for 62), South Africa 42 for one (Mitchell 21 not out).—Reuter.

BOXERS MATCHED
London, August 7.—Pete Wilder, official heavyweight champion of Belgium, has been matched against Jack London, former British heavyweight title holder at the Nottingham Ice Stadium on October 16.—Associated Press.

Manchester, Aug. 6.—The European batonweight title fight between the French holder, Theo Medina, and Britain's Peter Kane will take place at the Belle Vue stadium on August 29, it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

Champion Beaten
South Orange, New Jersey, Aug. 6.—Madame Olga Ruzicka, Russian champion, was beaten in the third round of the women's singles in the United States Eastern Grass Courts Lawn Tennis championships here today.

Miss G. Moran, ranked No. 13 in the United States, beat her by 6-2, 4-0, 6-3.—Reuter.

Rangoon Assassinations: Policemen Arrested

Rangoon, Aug. 6.—A number of Burmese policemen in Rangoon and other districts have been arrested in a new action by the Burmese authorities following the assassinations of Aung San and six other Burmese ministers on July 10, it was learned today.

Press reports said that the president of the Thawaddy branch of Aung San's own party, the Anti Fascist People's Freedom League, and seven other party leaders were also arrested last week-end.

A Government spokesman refused to comment on these reports.

A Japanese military police officer—a prisoner of war—at Thawaddy, has been arrested by the authorities here for investigations in connection with the recent assassinations. It was officially stated.

Newspapers said that the arms and ammunition given to AFPFL members at Thawaddy for their protection had been seized by the authorities.

The daily seizure of large quantities of arms and ammunition has been officially reported from the area during the past fortnight.

The Government is meanwhile continuing to maintain strictest secrecy regarding the assassinations and their sequel throughout the country.

It is learned officially that all Government employees have been "warned" against making unofficial disclosures to the Press.

U Ko Gyi, Premier U Saw's brother, was arrested here last night after the police raided 42 houses.

According to the Burmese press he was suspected to have been plotting to influence prison authorities for the ex-Premier's escape.—Reuter.

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THIS LOAN AGREEMENT STUMBLING BLOCK IS DRAINING BRITAIN OF HER DOLLARS.



THE HORSE: "WELL, AIN'T THAT SOMETHING?"

Effect of Article 9

BY JOHN KINGSLEY

THE recent heavy successive drawings of United States dollars by the British authorities emphasise amongst other things the growing importance of Article 9—the non-discrimination clause—of the Anglo-American loan agreement. This article is bearing more and more heavily on Britain's overseas purchasing programme, particularly those with the Dominions for food.

While there are many experts who feel that the United States Government will not insist on a strict interpretation of "non-discrimination" so far as the Colonies are concerned, there are no illusions but that American public opinion is a potent factor which must be carefully sounded before any changes regarding the Dominions will be made or even considered.

At home in Britain, the public is finding it harder and harder to understand why, with dollars flowing out at a rate never believed possible when the American loan was granted, more food cannot be bought from the Dominions, which are in the Sterling area, and European countries which are debtors to Britain.

Article 9 is of course the legal stumbling block to more purchases from the Dominions. By it Britain cannot reduce her purchases in America to switch them elsewhere. If American purchases are cut, proportionate reductions must be made in purchases of similar goods from other countries providing always that the United States can continue to supply them and her prices are competitive.

ONE EXCEPTION

There is, however, one exception to this general rule and that is the war ravaged countries struggling back to normalcy to which Article 9 does not apply. Anxious though Britain is to extend her orders to many of these countries, the problem boils down, however to their ability to supply. The internal and external problems remaining to be solved by most of these countries are just as great or greater than those facing Britain. In fact they must have help from Britain or somewhere else before they can turn help Britain. The accelerated outflow of dollars is not however the only harsh financial fact which has had to be assimilated. Import and export trade figures for the first half of 1947, while very much better on the exports side than was expected, prove only too clearly that the adverse balance for the full year will be substantially above what Britain can afford.

Retained imports for the six months to June 30 were £285,000,000, exports £16,000,000, and the adverse balance £270,000,000. String these figures alongside those for the full year 1946, which were retained imports £1,247,000,000, exports £912,000,000, and an adverse balance of £335,000,000, and it is abundantly clear that the outlook for 1947 will be far from cheerful unless something dramatic occurs in the next few months radically to alter the position.

FOUR FACTORS

On the annual basis, the latest figures indicate an adverse balance of £540,000,000 for the full year 1947. In actual fact, however, there are so many imponderable factors that the final deficit may be on the order of anything from say £450,000,000 upwards, to which would have to be added something like a further £100,000,000 to £150,000,000 for the net adverse balance on the "invisible" account. In 1946 the total adverse balance was £400,000,000. Looking to the immediate future, the course of Britain's overseas financial affairs will, apart from the results of the current Paris discussions, be guided mostly by four major factors: revision if any of Article 9 of the Anglo-American loan agreement; the future course of the United States and world prices; expansion of exports, and reductions which can be made in British visible and "invisible" imports.

On the question of prices, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has stated that increases in United States and world prices have depreciated the value of the American loan by 28 percent since it was contracted little more than a year ago.

Looking again at the latest figures we find that the monthly average

Thinking Aloud

by PAUL HOLST

THE yogis have gone on strike. The Hindu holy men are agitating for the introduction of orthodox Hindu observances in the conduct of government.

But this is terrible. Against such action all government is powerless. Arrest these men and they can "die" on your hands and refuse to come to life again until you set them free. Chase them and they will disappear up their ropes. They have in their hands the ultimate weapon of anarchy.

That weapon is the power to make the bosses look foolish.

Overheard
MY window cleaner says he overheard two women talking on a bus. One was moaning about the Government. Government this. Government that. Said the other woman: "Well, you put them in, didn't you?" Said the other, indignantly: "I did not. I voted Labour!"

Woman's Logic
WHEN Mr Smiley Quick, an amateur golfer from America, walked away from the last tee in a recent match he was so cross he broke his putter. "He's no sport," he said to somebody in the crowd. "Oh, yes he is," cried pretty Mrs. Smiley Quick. "You would have done the same if you had missed as many putts as Smiley did."

Thus the ancient rules of sportsmanship change before our eyes. For a logical development of the ever-loving Mrs. Quick's theory would allow you to cheat at cards if your luck got bad enough.

Only Russia stands out against it. There the kidnapping of three Odessa football players by Kiev has been condemned as "the same as a foul on the field and not allowed."

Such delicacy of feeling is to be applauded.

Nice for the sharks
THE climax of an adroit piece of theatrical skulduggery known as "Edward, My Son" (newly arrived at His Majesty's) has Mr Robert Morley come down to the footlights to address the audience.

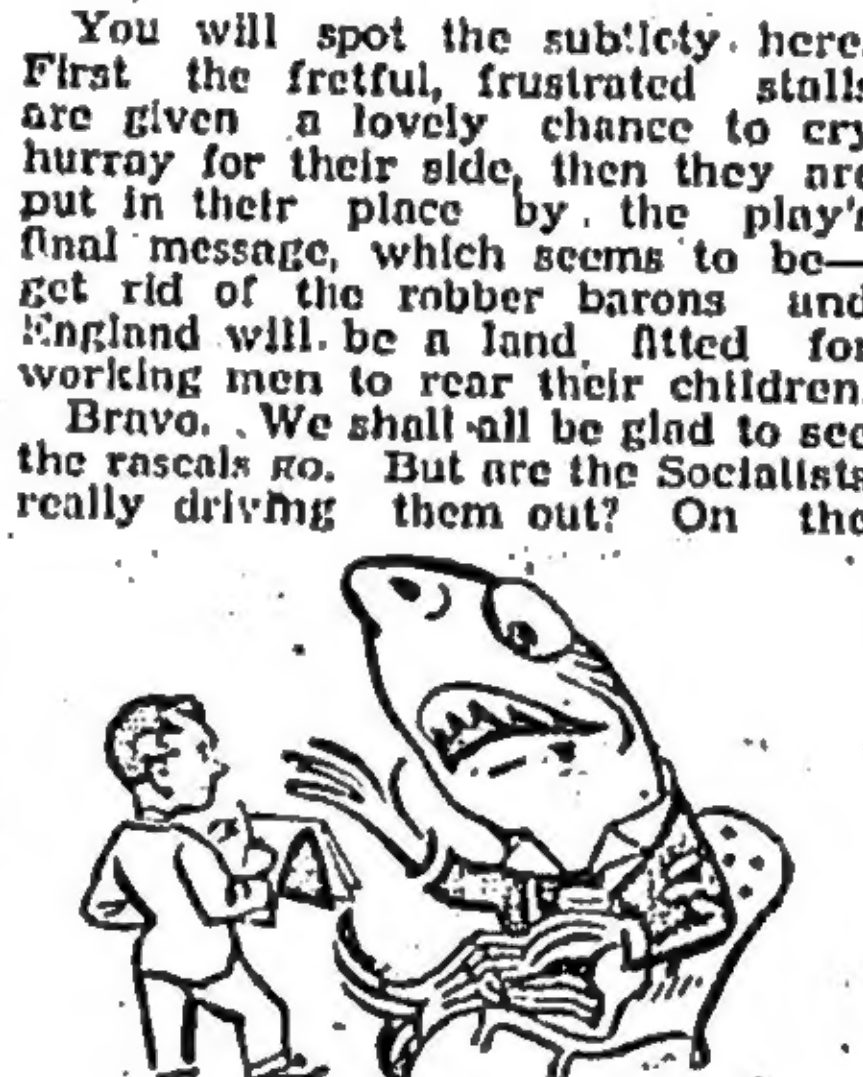
These by this time have been lashed into a mild partisan fury by remarks from the players about this horrible Government, followed by more remarks about what a fine place England is—"in spite of everything."

In spite of Atlee is the implication.

Mr Morley here abandons the drama with the air of Peter Pan appealing to the children to save the life of Tinker Bell.

"You believe in Atlee? It so, clap hands!" he cries, or words to that effect.

Then he returns to his role. He is a robber baron who has climbed to great power by abusing the benefits offered by free enterprise. He accuses the Government some more, and says he is off to Miami in search of sunshine, fresh eggs and a fresh start not rigging the share market—since there is no future for the likes of him here in England.



... he even gives interviews."

contrary, Mr Dalton seems to be encouraging them to stay. For whereas all working men, be they managing directors or miners, find it almost impossible to better their earnings, so crippling is the income tax, the financial shark is bound by no such patriotic chains.

He has discovered a mark known as Capital Appreciation, which is a nice way of saying Buy Cheap, Sell Dear. There is no tax on capital profits.

This pretty parasite, indeed, is so content with things as they are he should go on his knees nightly and thank his god for the Fabian Society. Mr Atlee has changed him in only one respect. Before the war he was silent, mysterious and reserved in his manner. Now he has become quite chatty. He even gives interviews to the newspapers.

Food for thought
A SCHOOLMASTER became a dejected about the continuing stupidity of his little boys and began to trap them into showing interest by setting them sums in terms of jet planes, atom bombs the trajectory of footballs and some other likely points of interest.

No result.

Now he sets them sums only in terms of food.

"They have all become little Einstein."

Things funeral
COSTLY funerals make the Rev. Harry C. Veazey, of Nunhead, S.E., rage and boil. He can't understand why flowers and cars and feeding guests should come to more than £235, while the priest's fee is £2.25.

There are three reasons. Life is a show, and the pleasures of life are largely enjoyed only "on occasions."

Of the three occasions—birth, marriage and death—the last demands most respect and so more show than the others, for it is irrevocable.

And they all nodded yes to the following question:—
Have you the idea that you were of higher birth than that corresponding to the social status of your parents or that there was some unsolved mystery attached to your birth?

Do you ever have a feeling of an impending catastrophe?

Do Mickey Mouse films frighten you?

Have you the habit of washing your hands very many times a day?

Do you count windows or stones, or the pavement, or step over pavement cracks or walk only on the kerb?

Do you look back more than once to see you have switched off the lights?

Do you dislike touching floor handles or objects exposed to the general use?

Does it happen that, having written many letters, you are very much worried by the thought that you might have put them in the wrong envelope?

Do you look back to see if you have not dropped the letters outside the pillar box?

And so on. These young women were not at all sure of themselves in this new life to which they have elected themselves.

Ethical poser
SAID judge Wethered at Bristol: "If a man blacks his wife's eye while she is being presented at Court, that might be regarded as cruelty because of the mental distress caused, but, if another man punched his wife's eye in the East India Dock-road, no more might be thought of it."

Then let's suppose both gentlemen take their wives home from their public places and proceed to repeat the blows in the privacy of their bedrooms who's more to blame there?

Personal probe
SEVERAL young women, I noticed, were sitting on the floor at a birthday party playing a modern kind of game of consequences. This had to answer questions honestly in order at the end to find their own characters.

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

FOR a million reasons it is a great fun being alive today. Here is one reason. At the moment when everybody is talking about education and more education, a kind of barbaric dialect is being forced on us.

The new and vastly increased bureaucracy of inner talks English. It uses a strange and unwieldy tongue made of bad words and of capital letters collected into lumps. The remnant who are not yet civil servants also have their language, which is the Hollywood jargon. Here and there a man or woman goes on talking or writing plain English at the risk of being thought an affected fool (and a dirty reactionary).

Mimsie Slopconner
THIS absurd personage spent her Easter holidays quietly with her parents. Mrs Slopconner said: "All I do say is I hope she won't get popular enough for the crowds to tear her clothes and punch her in the eye." Mr Slopconner said: "Before she's 20 they'll be sick of her, and all she'll have got out of it is a habit of walking like a mannequin, and a lot of silly phrases." Mimsie said: "All the folks are so kind, I'm sure I don't know, but I reckon it's cute getting all these lovely letters from folks."

The Lost Organ
Seated one day at the organ, with an audience ill-at-ease, I pulled the stop marked "Bird-song."

And the one marked "Autumn breeze."

I switched on the rosy lighting, and when all was ready to start.

I added a touch of thunder—
And the organ fell apart.

Chorus:
You may talk of the older days, lads, But I've beaten them all to the top.

For Sullivan only lost a chord, But I lost a mighty Wurlitzer.

NANCY Anyway, It's a Start!



OKAY--OKAY--



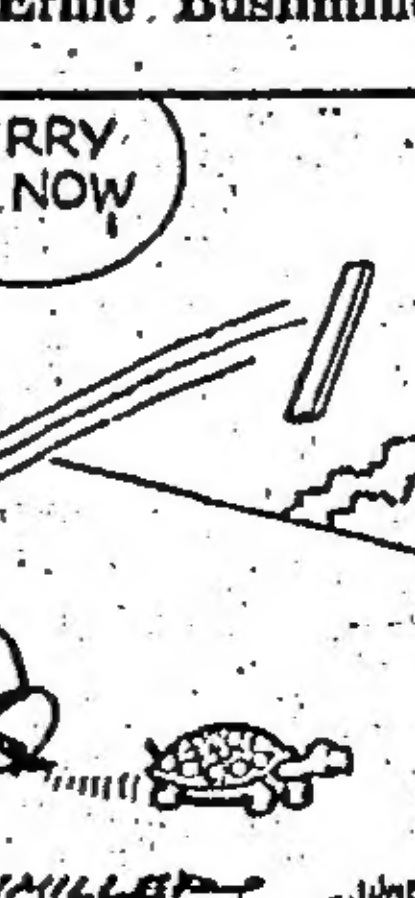
SOUNDS LIKE HE'S GETTING ACTIVE AT LAST



C'MON NOW, BRING BACK TH' STICK!



HURRY UP NOW



When You Feel Tired and Restless

Ask For
ELLIOTT'S TONIC
On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Jeanette MacDonald for Lois Leeds.

There's a Colour just for You!

STAR SHINE!

Jeanette MacDonald, with the beautiful Red-Gold hair, wears the new surprise bob. Jeanette has a color-spectrum trick which is good for all girls who are blessed with "fancy" tops. "Don't be afraid of Pink," says Jeanette. Try out different colors and be sure that you find one that is your very own. Jeanette especially likes a Conch-Shell Pink and she has a gown in that delicate shade, made of tulle, embroidered with silver thread. She carries a hand bouquet of Patent Pink roses with it.

The Hands have it for today. Some of the screen favourites volunteered to give their tips on hand care, which I am passing along to you. All of these are time savers for your beauty programme.

Barbara Stanwyck suggests dipping an orangewood stick in mineral oil to use in pushing back the day cuticle. This will prevent the breaking of the tenderest skin.

For fingernails that break and just won't grow out, Jeanette Mac-

Donald says that a bit of white iodine, applied at the base of the nails, each and every night, will strengthen them.

Ida Lupino recommends a restful massage, by smoothing on a heavy cream from fingertips to wrists. This is good for the circulation as well as for appearance.

Then, for bleaching freckled or sunburned hands and arms, Penny Singleton thinks that there is nothing like that old reliable stand-by, lemon juice, spread on at night. If it "bites" a little on a tender skin, dilute it with water or mix it with glycerine.

Look Pretty, girls—your hands are showing!

BERMUDA'S GIFTS TO CRUISER

A memorable ceremony took place at Plymouth, on board HMS Bermuda, when the Speaker of the Bermuda House of Assembly, Sir Reginald Conyers, CBE, presented a gift of silver to the ship.

H.M.S. Bermuda was adopted by the people of the colony of Bermuda during the war, and a local fund was opened to provide the ship with newspapers, periodicals and cigarettes. Modern laundry equipment was also given, and a trust fund of £5,000 established for men who have served in the Bermuda.

Gifts from the colony include a silver ship's bell, a silver shield for a sports trophy, silver cigarette boxes and table ware, and four silver bugles, all carrying the arms of HMS Bermuda.

The Captain returned to the Speaker the silk ensign presented to the ship, flown in action during the war, and asked him to take it back to Bermuda as a token of the gratitude and good wishes of the crew.

After a distinguished war record in the Mediterranean and the Far East—the Bermuda was stationed in Hongkong for several months, and left early this year—the cruiser is shortly to be placed in reserve.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



For that lined and weary skin use a soft focus makeup. The most delicate tints are flattering in make up. Use a creamy foundation. Apply very sparingly. Blend your rouge on the skin until it is in soft focus. Apply lipstick in a natural lip line; no hard, sharp edges. Blend on just a faint, flattering eye-shadow. Then you can face a "close-up"—and smile!

SIDE GLANCES By Gallbraith



"The only thing wrong with Betty is her father is the only banker in town—he'd probably expect her husband to be a young man with money in the bank!"

SCOTTISH NEWSLETTER Philip May Be Created Duke Of Edinburgh

By GARRY LUNZIE

SCOTLAND, and in particular the douce burghers of the capital city of Edinburgh, have more than a passing interest in the royal engagement of Princess Elizabeth to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten. They are hoping that the King will choose the title of Duke of Edinburgh for his son-in-law-to-be.

There are several dukedoms in abeyance at the moment, including the title of the Duke of Clarence, but the rumours are persistent, and confident, that it will be as "His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh," that Lieutenant Mountbatten will be wed to the heir-presumptive to the Throne.

We shall not know these things until the eve of the wedding in November, for it will not be until then that the King will announce the conferment of a dukedom on the young Naval Lieutenant as well as the right to be styled "Royal Highness."

SAILOR PRINCE

In support of the Scottish claim for the title of Duke of Edinburgh, it is pointed out that we across the border have no link with the Royal House although the Queen is the late Earl of Strathmore's daughter. The last Duke of Edinburgh was Queen Victoria's second son, Prince Alfred, who was known as the "Sailor Prince." He became Duke of Edinburgh in 1865, but the Dukedom of Edinburgh had been extinct since 1800.

There is no doubt that the title of Duke of Edinburgh would please Scotland greatly, particularly as the royal lovers fulfilled their first public engagement together in Edinburgh. The second night in the city, Princess Elizabeth put her sailor-prince through the steps of the Scottish country dances which she enjoys so much. The dances were something that Lieutenant Mountbatten had not been taught during his youthful training at the school near Elgin where he was given his early instruction in the ways of the sea.

JETHART CALLANT

Jedburgh is pleased with herself. This ancient Border town was the

EFFECT OF ARTICLE 9

(Continued from Page 2)

of retained imports for the first half of 1947, was £131,000,000 compared with only £104,000,000 per month in 1946. Yet the index of the volume which is based on 1938 has risen from a monthly average of 88.6 for 1946 to only 72.0 for 1947 at date. In other words Britain is getting very little more in terms of commodities for her greatly increased expenditure on imports.

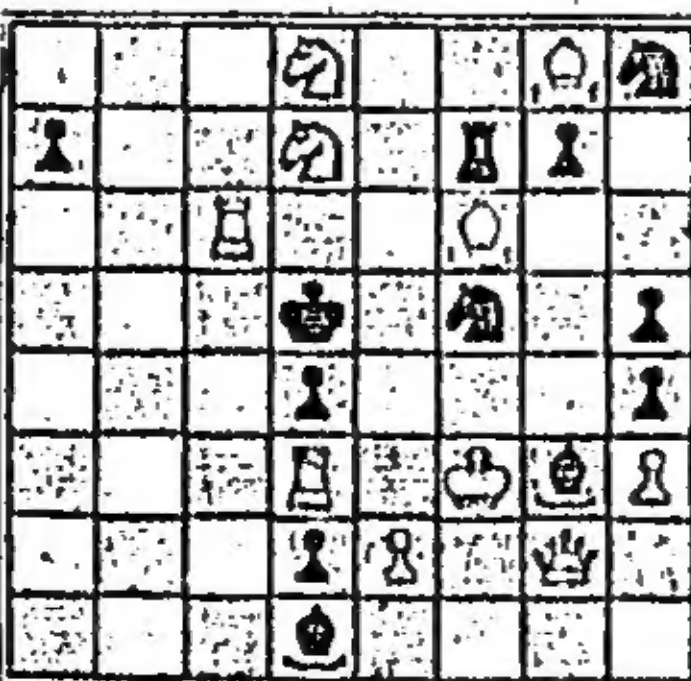
On the other hand increase in export prices has not been so sharp. Corresponding figures show that the average monthly value has risen from £76,000,000 in 1946 to £80,000,000 in 1947 and the volume index from 99 to 102. The export trend is now, however, definitely upwards, the June total of £98,000,000 being the highest monthly figure by value since 1920. And the volume index on the basis of actual working days was not far short of the highest level of 120 touched in July 1946.

If American and world prices of food and raw materials can be stabilised soon then, as a large part of Britain's imports come into these categories and her exports are mainly of manufactured or semi-manufactured goods, the gap between monetary and volume averages should tend to narrow. The time lag in translation of price changes of most foods and raw materials into overseas trade values is normally much less than in the case of manufactured goods, which take longer to get to "market." The immediate outlook therefore one of improvement rather than deterioration from the anti-1947 position.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. KLEMPERER

Black, 12 moves



White, 10 pieces

White to play and mate in two

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. K-K5 threat, 2. K X P. 1

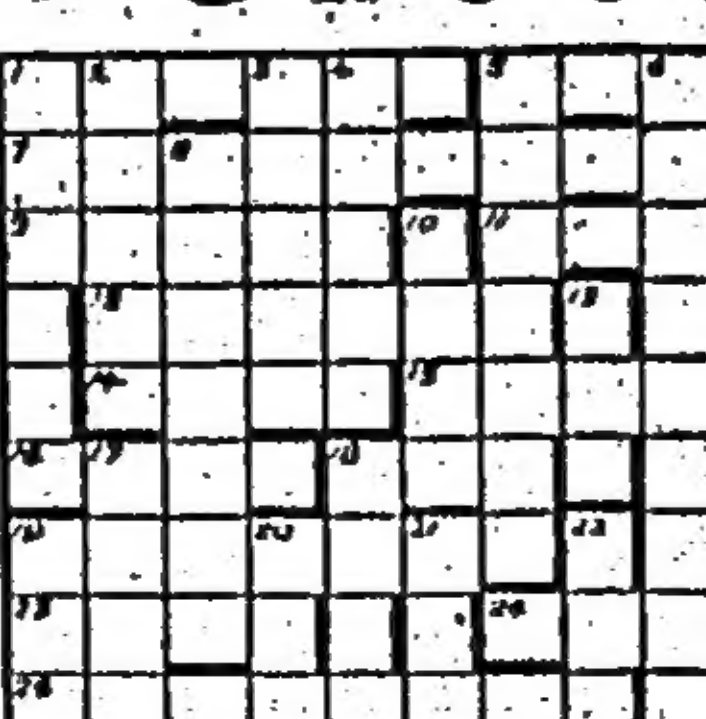
P-B3, 2. P-B3: 1. P-B4, 2. P-K5: 1. P-K5: 2. K-K7: 1. P-K5: 2. R-B2

Rupert and the Young Imp—38



The sound of footsteps has ceased, but as his eyes get used to the darkness, Rupert makes out a faint glow and, feeling his way along, he parts some curtains and finds himself in a bright hall. The King of the Imps is on his throne and facing him is the young Imp between the two larger ones. "What is the meaning of this, little bear?" demands the King sternly. "How came you here?" The Imp of Spring, who had invited him explains why Rupert has come and the King looks interested. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

CROSSWORD



1. Part of a flower. (4)
2. The yellow flower. (10)
3. The label in the vino. (7)
4. Preparation. (4)
5. A very good hot weather drink. (3)
6. My shy Pat (anag.). (8)
7. Down
8. This trust is talkative. (10)
9. Nest. (5)
10. I've got a straining cloth. (6)
11. Over up! (5)
12. However rough it may be it will lend something. (7)
13. You see it year after year. (9)
14. The stars of a visit. (11)
15. An actor that does this representation by gesture. (4)
16. The end of a visit. (11)
17. Minute. (4)
18. He this and talks a denial. (3)
19. Title of a play. (8)
20. Great. (10)
21. Secured from Gothenburg. (9)
22. Regularly used at openings. (6)

Across

1. Its diets to low weight. (6)
2. Energy. (10)
3. Exposed. (10)
4. You would get one from a coroner. (10)
5. Inflammation of the eye. (6)
6. Language of the sea. (10)
7. There has been more than one burst just recently. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across

1. Paraphrase. 2. Renovated. 3. Roman. 4. Let. 5. Dirty. 6. Head. 7. Cuckoo. 8. Lanes. 9. Let. 10. Lanes. 11. Lanes. 12. Lanes. 13. Lanes. 14. Lanes. 15. Lanes. 16. Lanes. 17. Lanes. 18. Lanes. 19. Lanes. 20. Lanes. 21. Lanes. 22. Lanes.



JAY-WALKERS "STAR" IN SECRET FILM

Jay-walkers in the Chelmsford area have become film stars—but they don't know it yet. So have the careless drivers.

An Essex police secret cameraman is the "shooter." How, when, and where he operates is a closely-guarded secret, but he has already completed one 20-minute film in which pedestrians can be seen happily stepping off the kerb in the wrong places and motorists driving blithely down the wrong side of the road.

Scenes have been taken in Chelmsford, on the Southend arterial road, in some of the villages "where people seem to think the roads were built only for pedestrians," and at knocking-off time outside big factories.

Now the secret cameraman is planning his second tour.

So far only the local road safety committees have seen the film, but plans are being made for special showings to the public.

Most of the offenders caught by the camera were pedestrians, says Chelmsford's Safety Officer, and they have been cautioned.

NEWS IN BRIEF

When the steel hawser, between a tug and a cargo liner on the Clyde snapped, it swept the deck of a nearby pleasure steamer, the King Edward, injuring 18 holiday-makers two of whom were admitted to Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow. . . . 37 Scottish provosts were among the guests presented to the King and Queen and the Princesses when they held a reception at Greenock during their visit to the Clyde. . . . About 50 basking sharks have been seen recently in the Firth of Forth. . . . It is proposed to restore London Hall, Ayre, the oldest domestic building in the town, for the holding of small functions. . . . The Royal Family will take their customary holiday on Dec. 2nd, Aberdeenshire, in the autumn. . . . Ayr Corporation are considering a plan for a joint crematorium with Kilmarnock. . . . During the summer school of the General Council for Physical Recreation a plea was made for North of Scotland hotel-keepers to develop the natural surroundings for mountain winter sports. . . . The £30,000 hostel built at Forth, Lanarkshire, for Bevin Boy trainees has been handed over for miners' accommodation. . . . The first open Scottish Professional Ballroom championship will be held in Edinburgh on August 29. . . . J. G. Lindsay, OBE, has retired after being rector of Dunfermline High School since 1919. . . . Inverness has had another conference to discuss the possibility of the fifth Scottish university being built in the Highland capital. . . . Berwick gave a civic welcome to the 2nd Battalion KOSB on their return after several years service abroad. . . . A detachment from the US Fleet visited Kirkcubright during the celebrations of the 200th anniversary of the birth of John Paul Jones who founded the American Navy.

SHOWING TO-DAY KINGS 4 SHOWS DAILY

AIR-CONDITIONED

SPECIAL TIMES AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

JEANETTE MACDONALD

BRIAN AHERNE • GENE RAYMOND

"SMILIN' THROUGH"

IN TECHNICOLOR

A Frank Borzage Production—A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEEN'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ALEXANDER KORDA presents

"THE FOUR FEATHERS"

IN TECHNICOLOR

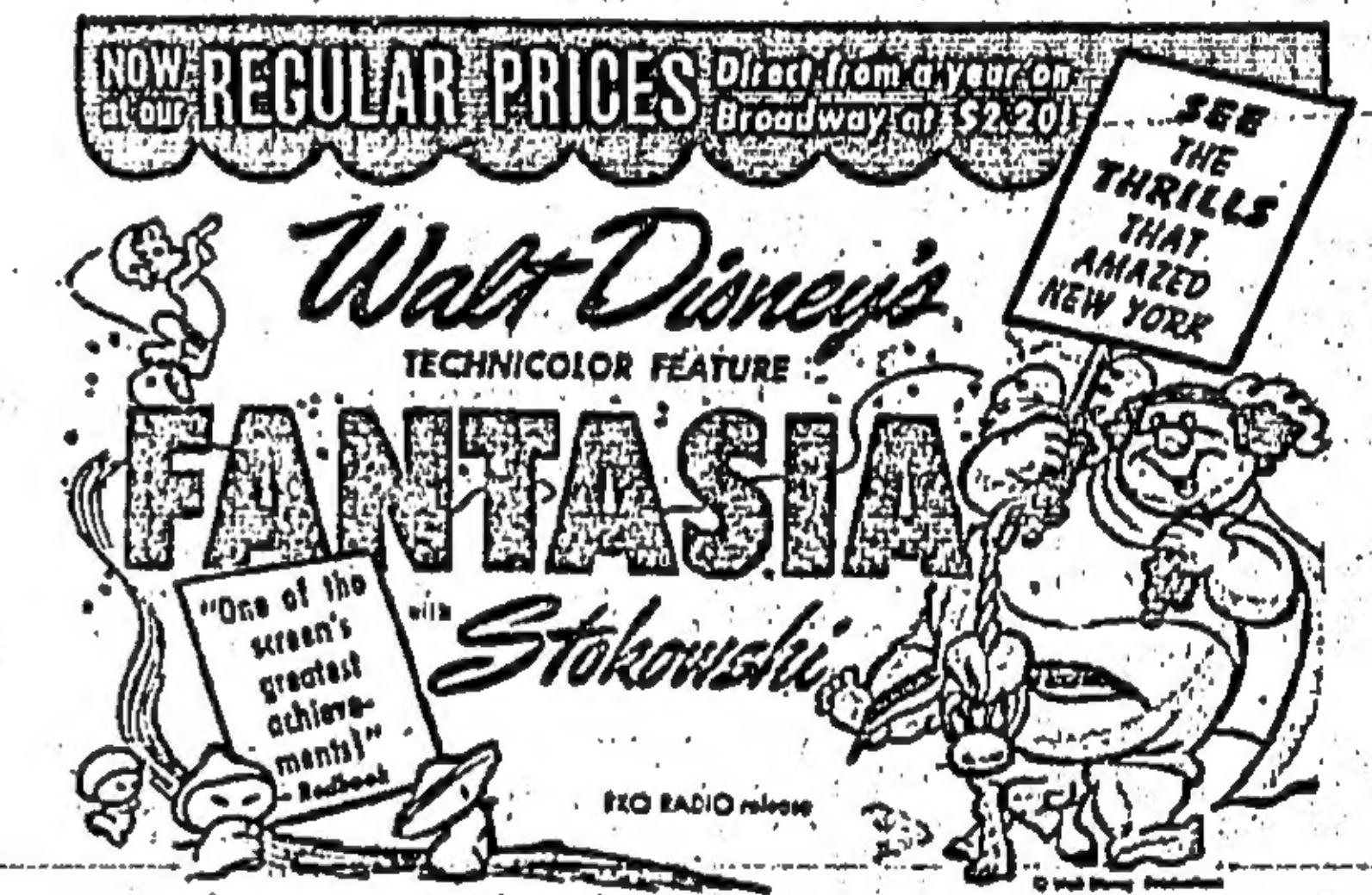
John CLEMENTS • Ralph RICHARDSON • Juno DUPREZ

ENTIRE NEW PRINT—A London Film Production

OPENING TO-MORROW

SPECIAL TIMES—2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

NOTHING LIKE IT IN HEAVEN OR ON EARTH!



ON BROADWAY—it ran for a year—the longest run since the birth of talking pictures!

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC SPECIAL TIMES

AT 1.00, 3.45, 6.30 & 9.15 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Walt Disney's

"BAMBI" in Technicolor

Dollars Offer For Honeymoon

If Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Mountbatten decide to spend their honeymoon either in the United States or Canada, their dollar expenditure is likely to be covered by the Canadian Government.

Lady Astor has already offered them her Virginia mansion, Mirador, one of the show houses of America.

At Canada House, London, it was stated: "As we are part of the dollar zone we could easily make dollars part of the Dominion's wedding gift, if they were needed."

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following days must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,

H.K. TELEGRAPH.

POSITION VACANT

WANTED for September term English teacher for Chinese girls' Grant-in-Aid school. Apply Box 108, H.K. Telegraph.

LOST

LOST—Brown Alsatian Dog, age one year, Happy Valley, believed injured, answers to name Windy. 169 Wongsheehong Road, Tseward.

